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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Some Important Happenings in the South

THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS

An Assortment of New Events That Occurred in our Midst that Cannot Fail to Interest.

Denver is tackling the billboard nuisance. How long will it be before Los Angeles wakes up to the unsightliness of the high-board-fence monstrosities?

It is gratifying to know that the prisoners at the city jail in Los Angeles are not to be excused from the rule requiring registration, as applied to all other boarding houses in the city.

Phoenix baseball team is coming to Southern California next week to play a series of games with teams in this section. The Phoenixians are undoubtedly laboring under a delusion.

Now that the first shovelful of earth has been turned over in the Pasadena and Los Angeles cycleway, there is cause to hope that more shovelfuls will be turned, including the last one, with reasonable rapidity.

The fact that a fake mining scheme, like that at Kramer, is worked on the unwary occasionally does not alter the fact that Southern California affords abundant opportunity for safe, legitimate mining enterprise.

The second-hand strawberry box is again in evidence at the fruit stands and in the fruit wagons. A law requiring every box to be destroyed after having been once used would be conducive to the general health.

A town improvement club has been formed at Ventura and is about ready for business. Now, if the members take hold as they ought, things will begin to move in that town and the world will be made aware that it is on the map.

The liquor license ordinance would have been none too good if drafted according to the intention of the Los Angeles Council, but somebody seems to have butchered it worse than the county salaries bill was butchered at Sacramento.

It is estimated that nearly one thousand men are at present employed in thinning beets in the vicinity of Oxnard, and more help could find employment. The opportunities for work were probably never better in Southern California than now.

Santa Ana now claims the distinction of having a more extensive sewer system than any other town of its size in the world. There are a few residents who still think it to be larger than necessary, but with the reputation it is getting the town will soon grow to the size of the sewer.

Residents of Southern California will be gratified to know not only that Mme. Modjeska's tour has been a pronounced success financially, but more especially that her health has withstood the test of the tour successfully and that she will soon return to her home in Orange county to spend the summer there.

The Taxpayers' Union of Santa Barbara has resorted to a novel method of showing the salubrity of the climate of that place. A public request has been made for the names of all persons 80 years of age or older, together with a statement of the condition of their health. The list will be one of considerable length.

The movement proposed at the recent Grand Army encampment at San Diego to prevent the desecration of Memorial day by games, sports or festivities of any kind is one that will be most heartily approved by every thoughtful and loyal citizen. Sports on that day are as utterly out of place as they would be at a funeral. "It is a time for memory and for tears."

The Penal Code of California contains in its list of prohibited methods of gambling a pretty comprehensive assortment of schemes and devices for robbing the uninitiated, but as the slot machine is not specifically mentioned the Los Angeles City Council is determined to make the most of the opportunity, regretting of course that faro, roulette and rouge et noir are on the list.

It will be peculiarly gratifying to the reputable citizens of Southern California to know that the Board of Trustees of Santa Monica is taking a determined stand for the strict enforcement of the law relating to gambling and the sale of liquor in that place this year. Adherence to this determination will insure the presence of a larger number of desirable visitors than have ever before been entertained there.

An effort is being made at Ontario to establish a public reading room, to be open evenings, and also to fit up rooms where games and other amusements may be enjoyed free of charge.

The effort should receive liberal support. Such a place is very desirable in a town which has no saloons in which young men may congregate evenings, and, lest this paragraph be misunderstood, it may be added that it is still more desirable in a town where saloons exist.—L. A. Times.

To say that the people of Ventura have been shocked by the school census returns just made by the enumerator at that place is putting it mildly. Last year 1004 children were reported. This year the number has been found to be but 650! This means a loss of \$2890 in school money, and a reduction of four or five in the number of teachers. The trustees, superintendent and census-taker are all busy trying to increase the count, but there is dismay at the prospect.

There is a man in the Los Angeles jail who gave the name of G. T. Breggor when arrested, which is probably not his true name. He was found in a box car by Deputy Constable Lemon on Tuesday. This man is completely blind and his face bears scratches and burns as if caused by hot water dashed into it. He refuses to answer questions as to his identity and late movements, and he may have met with an adventure lately of which he is not proud and which he would not like to come out. Police Judge Morgan gave him sixty days straight for vagrancy, and he has been shown to the detectives, who may dig up his antecedents if they can.

GEN. O. H. LA GRANGE ENTERS ON HIS DUTIES.

General Oscar Hugh L. Grange, recently appointed governor of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, has arrived from the east and at once entered on the discharge of his duties.

Personally, the governor is a pleasant man, a good conversationalist and impresses one as a born commander. He has a most enviable record in the war of the rebellion, and in civil life was a pronounced success in many important positions he has filled since the close of hostilities.

General La Grange is not a stranger to California, having moved out from New York to this state in 1866. He has been district attorney of Alameda county and also superintendent of the San Francisco mint, displaying signal ability in both of these important positions.

In 1895 he was made president of the board of fire commissioners of New York City, under the administration of Mayor Strong, and legislation was secured by which the pension fund of the department was increased \$400,000 in one year, and a continuing increase was made from insurance and excise taxes.

"RUSSIAN MIKE'S" SENTENCE

San Diego—Michael Rose, alias "Russian Mike," who shot and killed Daniel Cassidy, a saloon keeper of this city, March 27, in a bar room dispute, and was convicted recently of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to serve twenty-one years at hard labor at San Quentin. A notice of appeal to the supreme court was filed by the prisoner's attorney.

The judge, in passing sentence, was asked to arrest the same on the ground as urged by prisoner's counsel, that Rose was insane when committing the act. In reply, Judge Hughes remarked that he had no doubt as to the prisoner's insanity.

"Several of the witnesses," said he "testified to the belief that he was insane, yet, in giving their reasons for the belief, they alleged that Rose had always taken his whisky straight until a few months before the murder, but of late had mixed his drinks. I must deny the motion."

ORDERED OUT AT ONCE.

The edict of the Board of Police Commissioners of Los Angeles has gone forth, and all slot machines which pay winnings in money or its representative must be removed from the saloons of the city as soon as notice can be served on the saloonkeepers. The alternative given the saloon men is the revocation of their saloon licenses. The police have been ordered to at once notify the saloon keepers of the action of the board.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Cairo—Ibrahim Ali, whom Gen. Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibrahim's uncle, the sultan of Darfour, has returned to Cairo. Ibrahim Ali found upon reaching Farfour that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Danir. The latter on the appearance of Ibrahim Ali, turned out with his troops and routed the escort of Gen. Lord Kitchener's envoy, numbering 150 men, of whom 120 were killed.

Charles R. Wores of the Tucson (Ariz.) sampling works says that hundreds of assays are being made today where there was comparatively no work a year ago. Mr. Wores attributes this to the general activity in this section, and to the price of assaying at the Arizona University, as prospectors give the local assayers the preference with prices the same.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Busy Readers.

San Francisco—Flora Graham, a notorious woman, committed suicide today by swallowing carbolic acid.

Vancouver, B. C., has a Dead Man's Island, but it is not the real thing, which San Pedro, Cal., alone possesses.

San Francisco—The whistling buoy off Point Pinos (Monterey bay) has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

Wong Duck has been arrested at Fresno, charged with murder and will be tried to determine whether or not he is the wrong duck.

San Francisco—John Johnson, a sailor, was stabbed, probably fatally, in front of a saloon at Jackson and Sansome streets by Dominico Rumanaz.

President Harper of the University of Chicago wants to expand across the desert, and annex Throop Institute and so far as heard from there is not a single Filipino in Pasadena.

The confidence felt that Kern county earth contains plenty of wealth for those who are willing to go where it is concealed is evinced by a rapidly-increasing activity in the oil industry. Machinery and tools are being sent there just now by the carload.

Kern City is to have a \$30,000 sewer system, built by private enterprise, and now the people of Bakersfield, who are restless at being outdone, are looking for the capitalists who will give them a system of sewers just a little better than that of Kern City.

Law, order and decency are making progress in Tucson. An ordinance has recently been passed prohibiting women and girls from singing in saloons. A case was taken into court and it was said it would be bitterly contested, but the defendant withdrew her plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

Victoria, B. C.—A mail carrier has arrived from the Upper Stikkeen river, after making a hazardous trip over crumbling ice to get relief for prospectors who are starving at Doos Lake on the Ashcroft trail. He reports that they have eaten all their supplies and horses and are now living on mules and dogs.

Washington—The secretary of the interior has made apportionment of pupils and money for California Indian schools: San Diego 25 pupils, \$2700; Banning, 26 pupils, \$2808. The whole appropriation this year was but \$59,822 against \$118,000 last year, it being the policy of the government to gradually reduce until no support whatever will be given.

San Francisco—No new cases of smallpox have appeared among the soldiers at the Presidio, or on board the transport, and it is believed that the disease has been stamped out. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The clothing and tentage of afflicted patients is being destroyed, and those who are exposed to the disease have been isolated.

San Francisco—The Examiner says that at a meeting of the Gim Yee Tong society prices were placed on the heads of several Chinese merchants and manufacturers of clothing, who employ non-union laborers. The men who are in fear of assassination, say the society is trying to force their employer to join the union, and add that ninety have already done so. It is further stated that a number of desperate highlanders have returned here from Fresno.

San Francisco—The Chronicle says that two suits will be filed against the estate of the late Julius L. Franklin, a lottery agent and former fur trader in the northwest, on behalf of an alleged Indian widow and her children. She is said to have been the 15-year-old daughter of an Indian chief dwelling in the vicinity of Fort Douglass, when Franklin met and married her in 1860. Pauline Franklin, Franklin's widow in this city, is made the chief defendant to the suit, along with her children. The property involved is valued at about \$300,000.

The report of the assistant adjutant-general of the department of California and Nevada G. A. R., as read at the present encampment at San Diego, shows the total membership of the department on December 31 last to have been 5116, with a loss by death, during the year of 150. This is a rather remarkable showing, considering the fact that the full period of what is commonly called a generation has passed since the close of the war, a loss by death of less than 3 per cent during the year shows a surprising degree

of vitality among these venerable veterans.

The university circus at Berkeley is declared to have been a great success. "Ringmaster Cheesbrough cracked his whip," we are told, "the twenty college clowns commenced their antics, the Italian and his juggling bear began their shuffling dance, the trained goat began to buck, and butt his attendant clown, and the university debaters, C. E. Fryer, and Harry Overstreet, started on their rounds with fresh peanuts and pink lemonade." All of which goes to show that a number of the students have undoubtedly discovered the vocation for which they are especially adapted.

WAYWARD YOUTH.

Salinas—Louis Ragio, a boy not quite 14 years old, has been arrested, charged with attempting to commit a triple murder in the town of Santa Rita near here. He is regarded as wayward, and some of the boys in the neighborhood have been forbidden to associate with him.

He demanded to be allowed to join in a game which several lads were playing, but was refused. His anger was aroused, and procuring a shotgun he fired into a group of children. The gun was loaded with bird shot, which took effect in the faces of Dave Prader, Elmer Thomas and Pearl Thomas, but none of the wounds inflicted are serious.

FIRST TO COME HOME.

Washington—Adjutant-General Corbin said that the first California volunteers would, according to his understanding of the matter, leave Manila for home between May 10 and May 15. The war department has it that this is Gen. Otis' intention. If the program shall be carried out, as seems certain, the Californians will be the first volunteers to leave for home.

EIGHTY-SIX ALIENS.

Band Together to Sue the Canadian Government.

Seattle—According to Alaska advices, a syndicate of eighty-six "aliens," who were excluded from Adlin, has been formed to bring suit against the Canadian government for \$15,000,000. It is said the syndicate has thousands of dollars subscribed with which to force the suit.

Damages are claimed for property lost by the exclusion of the plaintiffs from a famous mining district. Each alien claims \$175,000 damages; they consider that a fair estimate of the profit they would have gained by the development of their mining properties. The miners' hold free miners' licenses, issued them by the Canadian government. These licenses give them the right to prospect and mine in British Columbia. They also hold certificates of location duly issued them by the Dominion officials before the passage of the alien law.

The cases will be fought, it is said, on the ground that the Canadian government has no more right to violate a contract with an individual than it has with a nation, or than individuals have among themselves.

COLORED PREACHER'S SLANDER.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The Rev. H. J. Callis preached at the A. M. E. church, (colored) on the racial troubles in the south. He said that the white women of the south had not protected their own chastity.

He made a plea for the organization of the colored men. He said that 2,500,000 were able to carry arms and predicted that if the murders of colored men in the south did not cease, there would be a conflict between the black and white men of the south. He said that his brethren in the south looked to the north for preservation.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The returns from the senatorial elections at Madrid show a governmental majority of forty over the combined opposition parties.

A London cable says the Great Central railway company has ordered 20 freight engines at the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia.

The Berlin government has telegraphed to the German consul at Manila to give pecuniary aid to distressed German subjects in the Philippines.

Madrid—The Duke d'Arcos, the newly appointed minister to the United States, started upon his journey to his new post at Washington by way of Paris.

The dowager empress is to hold a grand review in Peking in June. It is more than likely an opportunity will be taken to proclaim a new emperor.

New York—The first of the four treasury warrants of \$5,000,000 to pay the Spanish indemnity was delivered to James Stillman of the National City bank by Oliver Taigny, secretary of the French embassy at Washington.

MINES AND MINING.

In Toronto, Can., a new mining exchange has been organized.

A mining stock exchange has been organized at Seattle, Wash.

Under the concession lately obtained by Sebastian Camacho, metallurgical reduction works of a capacity of 300 tons daily will soon be erected in Lerdo.

The American Boy and American Girl mines in the Old Picacho district, San Diego county, Cal., have been sold by C. L. Brown to William D. Luce, according to the San Diego Union.

The Payne mine in British Columbia is paying regular \$25,000 dividends monthly. It sends out from 200 to 400 tons of ore every week, and since January 1st its shipments have reached in the neighborhood of 4000 tons.

The Bland (N. M.) Herald says an immense body of ore running \$200 a ton has been opened up in the Albemarle mine. The Cochiti Gold Mining company owns, in the Albemarle, a bonanza not equalled anywhere in the southwest.

J. Norton, says the Winchester, Cal., Recorder, has bought of W. P. Rice all his interest in the Lettie and Anaconda mines, which are located south of Winchester. Recent assays show the ore, which is free milling, to be very rich. Work on the mines is being pushed vigorously.

MINE NOT FOR SALE—Col. D. M. Burns is authority for the statement that ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York has not obtained an option on the Candelaria mine at San Dimas, Mexico. The mine is not for sale, says the colonel, and he declares that Warner Miller has not even made an offer for it. Several weeks ago a mining weekly referred to Warner Miller's visit to Mexico, and also to the fact that he was negotiating for the purchase of a mine known as the Candelaria, Mexico, it appears, abounds with mines of that name, it being a common custom there to name new properties after the older and richer ones. The Candelaria mine to which Warner Miller was seeking title, however, is not the famous Candelaria of the state of Durango, but a property in another state and many miles away from San Dimas.—San Francisco Post.

CALIFORNIA'S MINERAL OUTPUT.

Charles G. Yale of San Francisco, statistician of the United States mint and of the State Mining Bureau, sends the Los Angeles Times a report showing the yield and value of the mineral products of California for the year 1898. The report was compiled for the State Mining Bureau. It shows the total value to have been \$27,289,079, representing thirty-five mineral products. The value of the gold product is placed at \$15,806,478, copper coming in second with a value of \$2,475,163 and petroleum third with a value of \$2,376,420. Commenting on the figures in the report, Mr. Yale says:

"As far as the 'banner' counties are concerned, in the different mineral products, the following is the record for 1898, with the values of the minerals from the county named: Alameda leads in the production of salt, (\$155,812), manganese (\$2102), and coal (\$176,250); Butte leads in mineral paints (\$3000); El Dorado in slate (\$2800); Humboldt in rubble (\$297,276); Inyo in soda (\$154,000); lead (\$21,170), and marble (\$12,000); Kern in antimony (\$1200); Los Angeles in petroleum (\$1,462,871), brick clays (\$188,368), gypsum (\$18,500), serpentine (\$3000), and sulphur (\$50); Madera leads in granite (49,673); Napa in mineral waters (\$63,000), quicksilver (\$472,972), and magnesite (\$19,075); Nevada leads in gold (\$2,017,628), and pyrites (\$30,000); Placer has most pottery clay (\$12,000); Riverside leads for asbestos (\$200); San Bernardino has the most borax (\$1,120,000), cement (\$150,000), and limestone (\$6000).

San Francisco quarries the most macadam (\$129,595); San Joaquin utilizes the most natural gas (\$57,289); Santa Barbara has the most extensive asphaltum output (\$351,400); Santa Cruz produces the most lime (\$151,000), and bituminous rock (\$113,898). The bulk of the copper comes from Shasta county (\$2,465,830), and this county also leads in silver product (\$171,768).

"The most paving blocks are from Sonoma county (\$13,310). It is to be noted that only one county has the lead on five things—Los Angeles. Four lead in three substances, Alameda, Inyo, Napa and San Bernardino, and the counties of Nevada, Shasta and Santa Cruz in two products. The other counties named only have the lead in one substance each.

"In the year 1897 the total value of the mineral products of the state was \$25,142,441, and in 1898, the total value was \$27,289,079, so that the increase from the year is \$2,146,638. The figures given show that in the past year the total value of metallic substances, including precious metals, was \$20,023,034; of non-metallic substances, \$2,102,072; of hydrocarbons and gases, \$3,070,594, and of structural materials, \$2,093,379; total, \$27,289,079."